

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/992,222	12/17/1997	WILLIAM A. HOBBS	INPA:056	3574
7590 07/30/2004 WILLIAM W. KIDD			EXAMINER	
			JEAN, FRANTZ B	
BLAKELY, SO	OKOLOFF			
TAYLOR & ZAFMAN, LLP 12400 WILSHIRE BLVD., 7TH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2151	1/1
LOS ANGELE	S, CA 90025		DATE MAILED: 07/30/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1

		<u></u>				
,	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	08/992,222	HOBBS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Frantz B. Jean	2155				
- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address - Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS, cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 J	lanuary 2004 .					
	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	!!4!					
4) Claim(s) 55-78 and 85-89 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) <u>66-71 and 75-78</u> is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>55-65,72-74 and 85-89</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	a alaatiaa waxaaniaa waxaat	; ;				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	r election requirement.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	9(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.					
<u> </u>	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Inform	nary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 08/992,222 Page 2

Art Unit: 2151

This office action is in response to the RCE filed on 1/02/2004. Claims 55-78 and 85-89 are still pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 55-65, 72-74 and 85-89 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Gates (5,701,409) in view of Carlsson et al (US# 4,053,947).
- 3. As for claims 55, 57-59, 62, 72 and 85, Gates teaches a system and method comprising a connector to a bus; an instruction memory to store a plurality of bus stimuli instructions (see abstract) that represent a predefined sequence of bus transactions; and one or more phase generators coupled between the connector and the instruction memory, the one or more phase generators to receive the plurality of bus stimuli instructions from the instruction memory and to provide a plurality of signals on the bus that represent the predefined sequence of bus transactions. However, Gates fails to teach storing more than one command.

Official Notice is taken with regards to the storing of multiple commands in an instruction memory for the purpose of speeding up the time needed to process

Application/Control Number: 08/992,222

Page 3

Art Unit: 2151

instructions. It would have been obvious, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an instruction memory for multiple instruction, in Gates, to speed LIP processing. Gates discloses all of the claimed limitations above except the use of multiple transaction phases. Carlsson discloses a method for using multiple transaction phases in a related art to increase processing time and simplify a system. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Gates, to include multiple phase transactions, as taught by Carlsson, to increase processing time and simplify a system.

- 4. As per claims 56 and 87, Gates implicitly teaches a high level language.
- 5. As per claims 60-61, Gates implicitly teaches the instruction comprises an instruction word (col. 2, lines 40-45). Gates and Carlsson don't teach that the instruction word has a predefined length. Official Notice is taken that instruction words of predefined lengths are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have used instruction words of any length into Gates' and Carlsson's because they are only a matter of computer design.
- 6. As for claims 63-65 and 73-74, they are rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 55. Gates and Carlsson don't teach what the digital logic device comprises.

 Official Notice is taken that FPGA's and ASIC's are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have used instruction words of any length into Gates' and Carlsson's because they are only a matter of computer design.

Application/Control Number: 08/992,222 Page 4

Art Unit: 2151

7. Regarding claim 89, the rejection above covers all the claimed limitations disclosed in these claims. Furthermore, it must be noted that detecting a bug is implicit in Gates (see abstract).

8. As per claims 86 and 88, assembling the sequence into a binary object code and capturing an incorrect response to a legal sequence of bus transaction are implicit in Gates.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 66-71 and 75-78 are allowed in light of applicants' arguments.

Response to Arguments

- 9. Applicant's arguments filed 10/30/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 10. Applicants argued that Gates in combination with Carlsson does not teach (1) a predefined sequence of bus transactions, (2) Applicants also argued that the references are not combinable.
- 11. Examiner respectfully submits that applicants' interpretation of the prior art is inaccurate. Regarding to (1), Gates in combination with Carlsson teach a plurality of bus stimuli instructions (see abstract) that represent a predefined sequence of bus transactions, wherein each transaction has a plurality of transaction phases (see Gates fig 9a column 6 lines 49 et seq; also, see Carlsson abstract where a plurality of instructions are being executed in order to select certain types of function unit).
- 12. According to (2), Gates and Carlsson are combinable because they belong in the same field of endeavor which is computer. Furthermore, it must be noted that the rationale to

Art Unit: 2151

modify or combine the prior art does not have to be expressly stated in the prior art; the rationale may be expressly or impliedly contained in the prior art or it may be reasoned from knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, established scientific principles, or legal precedent established by prior case law. In re Fine, 837 F. 2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988); In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). See also In re Eli Lilly & Co., 902 F.2d 943. 14 USPQ2d 1741 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (discussion of reliance on legal precedent); In re Nilssen, 851 F.2d 1401, 7 USPQ2d 1500, 1502. (Fed. Cir. 1988) (references do not have to explicitly suggest combining teachings); Ex arte Clanp. 227 USPQ 972 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985); and Ex parte Levengood, 28 USPQ2d 1300 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1993) (reliance on logic and sound scientific reasoning).

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frantz B. Jean whose telephone number is (703) 305-3970. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday from 8:30 to 6:00.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frantz B. Jean whose telephone number is 703 305 3970. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00 M-f.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton B. Burgess can be reached on 703 305-4792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 08/992,222

Art Unit: 2151

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Frantz Jean

FRANTZ B. JEAN PRIMARY EXAMINER